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DUPLICAT

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Drinking Vessels.

I, OSKAR RAIMUND SCHMIEDEKNECHT, Merchant, of Herschdorf, near Königssee i. Thuringen, Germany, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 This invention relates to a device by means of which the transfer of disease germs, caused by insufficiently rinsed glasses, is rendered impossible, and the enjoyment of drinking in restaurants, public houses *etc.* is rendered pleasant and free from any hygienic objections.

10 Unlike the protective means hitherto designed for the same purpose, and which were formed as cylindrical rings which were fitted outside or inside a drinking vessel, the present device consists of a glass top or insertion preferably having the shape of a slightly conical ring and is disposed inside the glass only, in glasses which taper downwards or in cylindrical glasses. In glasses with a cross-section which increases downwards, the glass top is disposed outside the
15 opening of the glass only. The vessels used can have different diameters, as the conical shape of the glass top provides for such differences. The opening of the vessel is ground to a circular shape either inside or outside, so that the glass top forms a tight joint, whereby the glass top is prevented from falling from the tumbler during drinking, and further any passage of the liquid
20 between the glass top and the tumbler is rendered impossible.

The known cylindrical rings above referred to have been combined and made integrally with a conical ring adapted to be fitted inside a drinking vessel, a V-section ring being formed. Such devices unless made from a resilient material, as rubber, required an elastic packing attached to the outside of the
25 conical portion or the inside of the cylindrical portion, of the ring.

A construction according to this invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing.

In the said drawing, A is the drinking vessel, for instance a beer tumbler, which in the construction illustrated tapers downwards. The protective
30 device B consists of a preferably slightly conical glass ring which is introduced into the vessel, and tightly fits the inner wall at the upper end of the vessel ground to a round shape, and yet projects to a sufficient extent above the upper edge so that the drinker cannot touch the edge of the vessel with his lips. This protective device can be used not only for vessels without lids, but also for
35 vessels with lids, the hinge of the lid being then attached to a rod or holder adjustably mounted in a vertically bored sleeve on the vessel in order to provide for any difference in the height at that portion of the protective device which projects over the edge of the vessel, due to any differences in the diameter of the glass.

40 The new protective device completely fulfils its object as it is made of glass and has no offsets or the like on which impurities could settle. Moreover, the glass top projects to such an extent beyond the edge of the vessel that any contact between the lips of the drinker and the vessel itself is absolutely impossible. The drinker has merely to touch the insertion when he removes it
45 from the emptied glass or the like before returning the latter to the waiter, and

[Price 8d.]

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SCHMIEDEKNECHT'S COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

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